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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 21.

The Speaker and the President. The Senate passed the Morgan revolution granting beligerest rights to the Cuban patriots by an overwhelming majority yes terday, and the measure now goes to Speaker Reed, the solitary survivor of the

House of Representatives. President McKinley is opposed to this act of justice, and, through Senator Hanna, his personal representative on the floor of the Senute, cast his vote against it.

Two things now remain to be seen-Will Speaker Reed dare to kill the resolution in the House? If it passes him, will the President dare to veto it?

The country waits

What About Rockhill?

For anything that has appeared to the contrary, Mr. William Woodville Rockbill is still an officer of the State Depart ment, or at least acting as such. Yet he stands accused in the public prints as having ordered American consuls to suppress news of Weyler's atrocities in Cuba, or to send them to the department in such a way that they could be withheld from the Congress if called for. It is due to Mr. Rockhill to state that he denies this. It also isductoseveral other gentlemen of equal verselty to observe that they declare they have read the instructions in question, and that there are plenty of ictters of the same tenor, which can be produced if the Senate will order an investigation.

This, we think, is a very serious matter If what is charged against Mr. Rockbill be true, it is highly improper that he should have access to the files of the State Department for an hour longer. If it be not true, then he will be in a position to face the aeveral credible witnesses who sayltistrue, and to clear his skirts. This is not a thing to let drop lightly, if the Senate has any regard for the dignity of its position in the Government

Hoar on Independence.

The remarks of Senator Hear, of Massathusetts, in the Senate debate on the Morgan resolution, which occurred on Wedness day, form an important contribution to the literature of the Caban question. They were brief, but unusually to the point, as in:Beating the real attitude of the Administration as analyzed by The Times What Mr. Hour said was essentially this that, while Spain, a year ago, resented the offer of a friendly intervention involving a continuation of Spanish domina tion in Cuba, the same power might not now object to intervention based on Cuban independence. He also, and firmly, insisted that the recognition of Cuban belfigurency would be regarded by Spain as a hostile net.

In the light of surrounding dreamstances. this roust be taken as disclosing the real policy and purpose of the Administration. as predicted and presented by The Times at various times during the past six weeks. What is the reason that the Administration, for which Senator Hoar undoubtedly speaks by authority, is considering the feasibility of intervention with the independence of the island as an ultimate incident, when it is using every resort known to parliamentary tactics, and personal in fluence upon Senators and Members, to cefeat or delay the minor action of a recognition of belligerency?

The answer almost makes itself. If we recognize the belligerency of the Cuban Republic, we thereby constitute it a state de facto, to the extent that it must be made a party to any negotiation looking to a settlement of the war . On the other hand, if we withhold that recognition, the United States is in a position to intervene through a direct arrangement with Spain, and to propose and impose such terms of settlement as may be agreed upon between the Spanish bondholders and the Anglo-American sugar trust, and the Spanish government, without any regard for the interests of wishes of the Cuban Republic Mr. Hoar has made it perfectly plain that the latter is the Administration policy.

Here we find the basis of the desperate effort on the part of the Administration to postpone action; to prevent, if possible, the formal recognition of Cuban belligerency during the present extra session of the Congress. If that can be done, and the Congress sent home without affirmative action, the Administration will have a free hand to use the executive power, and the Army and Navy of the United States, to step in and coerce the Cubans into accepting a scheme of "independence," which will amount to a substitution of the political domination of Spain for a worse slavery

Spanish debt, and the capitalized claim of the Anglo-American sugar syndicate.

If the conspiracy be allowed to reach a head, the Congress will come back here next winter to find its purpose accomplished beyond the hope of reversal or amendment. For that reason we desire to caution Senators and Members who have any love for liberty or respect for humanity in their bosoms, to consider this situation and to join in organizing the American forces in both Houses, without regard to party, into a solid phalanx to resist the infamy which it is proposed to put upon the American people and their gallant American brothers fighting for freedom

Mr. Reed Makes the Issue.

By their action yesterday the Republican majority in the House of Representatives deliberately and firmly placed themselves on record as opposed to justice and mercy for Cuba, and in support of the hideous atrocities of Spain, perpetrated against beiplessness and outraged womanhood and childhood in that Island.

There was the best of opportunities for Mr. Reed and his servile flock for once in their lives to forget politics and to perform a plain and sacred duty before God and humanity. Instead of doing so they registeredtheir preference to obey the mandates of the Spanish bondholders and of the Angio-American sugar trust.

If the action of the House majority is accepted by the country as arraying the Administration and its followers on the side of Spain, against the Democratic party, solld for Cuban liberty, and political equted)......37,912 lines are thus drawn between the advocates of inhumanity and the friends of humanity, the fault will lie solely at the door of the transgressors.

Within a week they will hear from their constituents in terms strong enough to be thoroughly understood.

Olney and De Lome.

In June, 1896, Mr. Olney wrote to the Spanish minister in Washington, asserting that the force of the Cuban army in the field was at least two or three times as great as it was in 1895, and added: "The authority of Spain is subverted and the functions of its government are in abeyance or practically suspended throughou a greater part of the island." Then the Secretary of State wrote very on inously: It may well be feared that if the present insurrection is to be of shorter duration than the last, it will be because the end is to come sooner or later through the ina bility of Spain to prolong the conflict and through her abaudonment of the island to the beterogeneous combination of clements and of sons now in arms against her."

To this Mr. de Lome replied, pleading that the unfavorable conditions were duto a violation of international law by the people of the United States in selling arms and ammunition to the patriots, and begging for more drastic measures to prevent this The measures desired were applied; but that does not alter the fact that Richard Olney privately acknowledged the state of war which he always publicly denied. We may also say of him, that in using the Navy of the United States to assist Spain, he was too good an international lawyer not to know that he was committing an outrage against the people of the United States who, as long as a state of war in Coba was denied by Spain, had a perfect moral and legal right to sell arms, ammunition or anything else to persons or firms in the island.

A great number of things that have been suppressed by the past and present Administrations will now see the light, and ole will know how they have been and are being treated by those in authority.

Discredited Government Reports. The public does not need to be told that for years the current crop and other similar reports emanating from executive departments have been regarded with distrust and suspicion. The distrust has been largely justified by inaccuracy which, in turn, has been to a great extent due to a lack of organization sufficiently comprehensive to insure absolutely reliable predictions and estimates. The suspicion has been excusable in view of the fact that in past years politics have too much entered into the appointment of officers charged with strictly statistical or scientific work, which everybody will admit ought to be entirely kept free from such

complication Whatever may be the political or politic economical views of business men; Whether they approve or disapprove of the merit system in the civil service; all are agreed on the proposition that such governmental work as the preparation of signal service prognostications, compliations of crop reports, and the like, cannot be made subservient to any policy of reward for campaign services. Above all things, it is conceded that appointments to positions which give their occupants control of vital information to be furnished the country for the general benefit of agriculture or commerce, should be based on technical ability, experience, and merit alone.

We are led to make these remarks by an observation on the current Governmen winter wheatestimate, in Dun's Review for the week ended May 15. This says: "The winter wheat report, which is supposed to indicate a yield of 297,000,000 bushels, is contrasted with State reports much better or much worse, but is distrusted mainly be cause all department estimates of acreage for years have been wildly erroneous."

It is not the present purpose to discuss the extent to which this charge may be true. Probably it is in a measure justified, at least in the opinion of the large commercial and mercantile constituency served by Dun's Review. We do wish, however, to call the attention of those interested to a radical change of policy in respect to the work criticised. The non-political, that is the scientific, officers of the Government in Washington have begun to exercise an in fluence, and a very salutary one, in influencing the action of administrations upon matters entirely distinct and remote from the realm of partisan politics. They are experts, scholars and devotees of the various sciences of which government must avail itself for exclusively scientific or economic purposes. They have recognized and deplored the slight respect that has been

have wisely urged upon the present Executive the necessity that the work of prepar ing them should be placed in hands thuroughly trained, experienced and competent and free from the least taint of politics.

Largely in deference to this expert ac vice, reinforced by leading statisticians and crop authorities in the West, the Secretary of Agriculture has appointed Mr. John Hyde as departmental statistician. The appointee was for years an authority on agricultural matters in the West; was in charge of the agricultural division of the eleventh census; more resently has edited the Department Venr Book and is an ac complished and scholarly statistician of national reputation. Beyond this he is man, non-partisan, non-political and deroted solely and earnestly to science. He will have liberal aid from the Government to carry out the purposes of his office He will reorganize the statistical force at his command to meet existing conditions, and if success and confidence do not re-

sult it will be strange. Our opportunities for praising the Re publican Administration of Mr. McKinley seem to be narrowing, but a movement se directly in the line of civil service reform and good government should not be lost sight of, and it is commended

A Straight Issue in Ohio.

As the result of the next State election in Ohio will exert an important effect upon the succeeding campaign in 1898, st is of the highest importance that the issue between the Democratic and Republican parties should be carefully formulated and clearly defined, in order that, after the returns are in, there may be no room for doubt as to what principles or policies the people were voting for. On that account we cannot too highly commend the work of the Democratic State Committee at Columbus, preparatory to the State convention, which is to assemble in that city on the 29th day of June.

At a time when there is so much talk of dodging issues and making compromises to insure local party success; all of that talk, be it said, emanating from a small but vicious element recently expelled from the Democratic organization, it is encouraging to read the rules established by the Obio State Committee, designating the basis of party suffrage. The committee declares that "the following persons, and none other, under such rules as may be prescribed by the respective Central Committees, are eligible to participate in the selection of delegates:

All who voted for William J. Bryan President at the November election, 1896.

2. All other persons who are now in accord with the position of the Democratic party, as set for thin the Democratic party, as set for thin the Democratic platform adopted in Chicago, July 9, 1896, and especially those who favor the free and unlimited coinage of both gold silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, and who, it called on, at the time of offering to participate in the selection of delegates, publicly pledge themselvesto support and declarations and the nominees of the Democratic party.

On the basis above laid down there can e no room for question as to what the Democracy of Owto mean in the approaching election. The party determination is plain ly and publicly set forth to fight the battle on the direct issue of a retuke to the Administration of President McKinley, and o assert its unwavering faith in the noney of the people against the gold con traction collar that Republicanism seeks to fasten permanently upon the neck of the nation.

With such a shibboleth, in the present temper of the voting masses, success in Oldo is already assured.

The Hon Joseph W. Bailey rose to the occasion yesterday and did his duty bravely and well. He will find that the country will thank him for it.

Although an armistice has been de clared, it is reported that the Turks have attacked the Greeks at Lamia, and that the latter are in retreat toward Thermopyine The voice, or even the name of Great Britsin has not been heard in the matter of a settlement for about ten days. The Lion has been kicked into allence

The Administration party in the Senate consists apparently of Messes, Allison, Bur rows, Pairbanks, Gear, Bale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Welmor and Wilson. It is well to understand this

The Hon, Marcus A. Hanna voted "No." It was his awan song.

It is constitutionally unlawful for th Sultan to surrender a foot, even a foot of his territory, unless he is obliged by force of arms to do so. This is a really useful sort of law to have, and we recommend it to the consideration of the Greeks.

Of the fourteen votes cast against th Morgan resolution in the Senate resterday one came from Mr. White of California and one from Mr. Caffery of Louisiana. Thi

The Japanese Marquis Ito has arrived at Vancouver. He declares that Japan would not take the Hawaiian Islands as a gift. For diplomacy and veracity the marquis is worthy of being an American Assistant Secretary of State.

Yesterday the work of demolishing the Tombs prison, one of the most noted public buildings in New York, was begun. Greater New York will indulge in a larger and costlier structure, adapted to its growth in population and wickedness.

The New York Tribune says Senato Quay is diffident, and does not enjoy make ing speeches. This is news, if it is true, and it also throws a light on the unusually soif-denying spirit of Mr. Quay. He makes his speeches for the good of the country

Mr. Wanamaker thinks Mr. McKinley to not a success as a drummer, but he mus remember that no sample of prosperity was shown. Perhaps it has come, only we don't know it when we see it.

Big Fire in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., May 20. - The John Eator Company's big departmental store was de-stroyed by fire this morning. The loss is ted at \$250,000.

Hotel Damaged by Fire. Meridian, Miss., May 20.-The Southern Hotel was damaged to the extent of \$150, 000 by fire this morning. There was a to the holders of the \$400,000,000 of shown to the Government crop reports, and panic, but no lives were lost.

THE PRESIDENT FINDS REST. Rush of Officeseekers Not So Great

as Heretofore. President McKinley has seen the worst of the officeseekers' rush. Unless all signs fail he may now begin to recuperate a little from the terrible struggle of the last

two months and more.
It is said that he has not stood the battle very well, and that his health is far from excellent. The large places have been filled and many of the smaller ones are now occupied, and nearly every day new shows a diminution in the number of callers. No one has predicted a break-down for the President, but he has received the advice more than once not to give so much time and such intense application to the heavy demands upon his time and attention.

If he had continued a menth longer as

he has worked heretofore, something seri-ously detrimental to his health might

have happened. Ex-Candidate Hunter, of Kentucky, an nounces that he is not an applicant for the Peruvian mission. He gives it out absolutely that he will not have that appointment.

The man now most talked of for the post tion is S. H Kash, of Manchester, Ky. He was one of the Kentucky State electors and headed the ticket by 3,000. More than that, he was the only Republican who secured more votes than any Democrat Mr. Kash is only thirty-three years of age, and was one of the youngest electors in the United States

The Peravian mission has been a Kentucky perquisite for some time. was from Kentucky and Mr. McKenzie, who has just returned from Peru, is Kentuckian.

There is another well-indorsed applicant

for that mission in the person of Irving 8 Budley, of San Diego, Cal, who is supported by the California Republican dele E. A. Nye, editor of the Danville Com-

mercial, and ansintimate friend of Mr. Calboun, is scheduled for the auditorship of the War Department

Secretary Long was a caller at the White House late in the afternoon. After he left the President, he said to the newspaper men that his call had been simply to get news, and not to give any, and that he had learned nothing. He knew of no message from Mr. Calhoun, and said that everything new depended on the people at the other end of the Avenue, and that the President and the Cabinet were waiting for them. Mr. R. J. Seddon, prime minister at New Zealand, is traveling in this coun-

try, and was yesterday a caller on Prestdent McKipley. He was with the Prestdent for half an hour or more, and they had a pleasant chat about matters in general, but on no serious questions. Senator Platt and Representative Sherman, introducing Col. George A. Reysolds, of Utica, who wishes to go as con sul general to Halifax: Representative Witson, of New York, with Mr. T. B. Laird, applicant for the position of immigration commissioner at Quebec and Hallfax: Senator Muson with Mr Dorsey

Department, were among the callers at the White House yesterday. ROMEYN COURT-MARTIAL.

l'atton, applicant for a consulate, and

Assistant Secretary Ryan, of the Interio

Papers in the Case Received by

Secretary Alger. Secretary Aiger called at the White House vesterday with the papers in the Romeyn case, which have been submitted to him. the case will then go to the President for

It is understood that he will probably mediately, as in the regular course Capt. Romeyn would be placed on the retired list on the 4 st of next month MCKINLEY'S NASHVILLE TRIP.

The President to Visit the Tennessee Exhibition June 12. The President vesterday gave out the formation that he will go to the Nash

ville Exposition on Omo day, June 12. The trip to Philadelphia on June 2 will probably be made, but no official acceptance of the invitation has yet been made.

ITALY THREATENS REPRISALS. Should the Dingley Bill Pass Ameri-

can Imports Will Suffer. Rome, May 20 —Replying to an inter-pellation in the Chamber of Deputies today as to the attitude of the government in regard to the Dingley tariff bill passed y the United States House of Represen tatives, Marquis Viscouti, minister of for eign affairs, said that Italy did not wish make any reprisals, but if the United States government persisted in main taining the attitude it had assumed. Italy would defend herself by adopting similar tariff measures affecting certain American imports.

A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

Prossian Lower House Rejects a Measure Aimed at Socialists.

Borlin, May 20. The committee of the Prussian lower house, to which the measure was referred, reflected today the first and third chauses of the government bill to amend the law governing associations di recting the police to dissolve meetings of associations which contravene the crimina laws and endanger the safety of the state

Brothers' Fatal Quarrel. Buffalo, N. Y., May 20.-Samuel Willinms, fifty years old, a ship carpenter, was shot and instantly killed today by his brother, Alonzo. A quarrel over a woman led to the tragedy. Samuel Williams for six months past has lived with a weman whom he claimed as his wife. His brother called at their rooms yesterday and took the woman to Niagara Falls, and, it is said, married her. Alonzo is under arrest

The Coal Trust Ioquiry.

Albany, N. Y., May 20. - The inquiry into the coal trust, in order that the Attorney General may determine whether such a ombine exists before beginning proceednes against it, was to have o today, but an adjournment was taken urtil Tuesday, June 1, at 10 a. m.

In Memory of the Confederacy. Montgomery, Ala., May 20.-This after Daughters of the Confederacy placed on the spot at the capitol when Jefferson Davis stood when he took the oath as president of the Confederacy, a silver star. Gen. John B. Gordon made

Park Officials' Convention. Louisville, Ky., May 20.-The convention of public park officials of the United States met in the Gait House parlors this afternoon. Philadelphia or New York will probably be chosen as the next place of

"Coin" Harvey to Lecture. Louisville, Ky., May 20. - The Democrats

ture in Louisville next week. It is said the friends of sound money will, if possible, induce ex-Secretary John & Carlisle to come down and answer Harvey. Cotton Factor Nimocks Fails.

Raleigh, N. C., May 20 -R. M. Nimocks.

cotton factor, has falled with liabilities

of \$100,000 and assets about the same.

MRS. ACKLAN'S DIVORCE CASE. Chances That She May Yet Get One in Delaware.

Dover, Del., May 20 .- Mrs. W. H. Acklan of Cleveland, is working hard to get a di-voice through the present legislature of Delaware. She instructed her attorney, Horace Greeley Knowles, to go to Dover last Monday, with a view of securing reconsideration of her bill. Mr. Knowle made a good showing, but failed to secure a reconsideration on Monday. He left nere Tuesday night and temporarily placed Mrs. Acklan's cause in the hands of a Wilmington attorney.

The latter examined the records of the vote for postponement of the bill last Monday, and discovered a flaw in the procedure by which the motion for indefinite post ponement was carried.

Yesterday afternoon Representative Mc-Cullough moved that the record be expunged, because of the flaw in the pro ceeding. Speaker Riggin was absent, and Mr. Hazeli, who was chairman of the divorce investigation committee, occupied the chair. Mr Hazell declared Mr Mc Cullough's motion out of order. Mr. Mc-Cullough appealed from the chair's decis ion, and his appeal was sustained.

The committee will report the bill on Monday next, when Mrs. Ackian will go before the house and make a full statement accorning the charges, which, it is aleged, she has made against members of the legislature. The action of the house yesterday is a victory for Mrs. Acklan, as it clearly indicates that the summary action on her bill last week was prompted by a misunderstanding of her position in reference to the reported charges of bribery.

MAYOR ROBBED OF HIS CASH.

He Tells of His Unlucky Experiences In a Massachusetts Town.

Yonkers, N. Y., May 20.-Mayor John G. Pecac, who is reported as having been robbed in Springfield, Mass., last night, then seen this morning said:

"Yes, it is true that I was robbed. I was at Greenfield, Mass., yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of purchasing some cattle I had about \$1,000 with me.

"On leaving the train at Springfield to change for the train to New York I felt some one push me from behind, and I descended the steps of the train among th towd. I felt some one evidently trying to get his hand into my pocket, and as soon as I could get my hand behind I felt for my money only to find it missing. I saw a man sneaking down the platform and started for him

He ran toward the outer end of the platform, where an iron fence harred further progress. Here I cornered him and accused him of taking my money. Quick as lightning he threw up his knee and kicked me in the left groin, stopping my breath. Then he can and boarded a train which was on the point of starting out. I velled to the conductor that there was a man on hoard who had robbed me, but he said: We can't stop for that,' and the train

CLEVER MARINE INVENTION. Device to Measure Distances Be

tween Ships at Sea. Aunapolis, May 20.-Mr. F. T. Marchand, of Chicago, Ill., and his brother Dr. George T. Marchand, of Annapolis, have invented and patented a clever meas uring device, which, as a range finder promises to be of considerable value to war vessels and those in the marine ser ice. By means of this range finder and distance instrument it will be possible for vessels at sea to ascertain the distance of other objects by a single operation. he same time it is claimed the efficiency of men-of-war will be increased, and officers of vessels will be able to determine dis spees without changing their course, and

thus avoid the necessity of becoming the target for the guns of an enemy. The instrument consists of a telescope with a reflector or mirror in front of object glass which practically obscures half the glass. The mirror is secured at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the axis of the elescope and is the stationary reflector At the side of the mirror is another reflector which is movable and is pivoted at right angles to the axis of the glass, and moved by a long arm or lever, which in turn is actuated by a micrometer screw. On the

HUCKSTERS ORGANIZE.

The Produce Dealers' Selling-at-

Large Association Formed. The "Produce Dealers' Selling-at-Large Association" is the name of the new pro last night at Harris' Hall, corner Seventh

The meeting was largely attended and ontinued for three hours with great en-The following officers were sected by ballot to serve a term such as he new constitution may designate: Presi dent, H. Beckerbeimer; vice president, V H. Green: recording secretary, Gus Beckereimer: financial secretary, William Edlen, and sentinel, J. Foote. The election of treasurer was postponed until the next neeting of the new organization.

The association will meet weekly, and has been organized for the purpose of advancing the welfare of local bucksters both socially and materially

CAN NOW CARE FOR THE SICK. Seventeen Young Ladies Receive Diplomas as Nurses.

The graduation exercises of the training chool for nurses of the Garfield Memorial Hospital were held there yesterday afternoon.

The address to the graduates was delivered by Dr. Henry M. Hurd, superintendent of Johns Hopkins Hospital, of

The following are the graduates: Eliza H. Allen, Emily S. Bates, Mary L. Ba Virginia Blunt, Zelma A. R. Davis, Mary C. Gertrude Gardner, Jos Lalor, Mabel Loucks, Helen M. Mackrille, Irene L. Mahan, Lucy P. Millikin, Florence M. Morris, Florence L. Rice, Margaret Van Rice, Sarah Washington, Mary E. Wickes.

STREET CAR BOYCOTT RAISED. Knights of Labor Remove the Ban

From the Metropolitan. District Assembly, No. 66, Knights Labor, metlast evening at Plasterers' Hall. It was learned after adjournment that the assembly had raised the boycottpinced on the Metropolitan Electric Street Railway nearly two years ago.

matter has been under advisement for some time, but it was only within the last few days that the agreement was reached, which resulted in the lifting of the boycott.

Carpenters' Unions Combine. The Brotherhood of Carpenters' Union,

No. 190, met last evening at No. 620 Masanchusetts avenue. The most important matter considered was the rules to be adopted by the four carpenters' organizations, to effect a combination for working purposes. What action was taken was not officially stated, but it was learned that the union had indorsed the rules as agreed to at the last conference of the delegates

Do you know that you can have the Morning, Evening and Sunday Times delivered at your residence for fifty cents a month?

CUBA'S ANONYMOUS ENEMY.

An Insulting Unknown Letter-Writer

Hard at Work. Mrs. Clara Bell Brown, who took a promi neat part in the Cuban mass meeting at the Columbia Theater last Sunday night, has received since that meeting several offensive letters from persons who were not pleased with the course she took. These communications are all anonymou and do not trouble the lady to any great extent, except that she would be very much pleased to discover their source. There is no clew except the tone of the letters themselves to indicate this. It is thought, however, that they are from either a joker or a spro-Spanish fanatic gone mad.

The following, received by Mrs. Brown sample of the collection:

"Washington, May 14. 'To Mrs. Clara Bell Brown, Woman's

National Cuban League.

"Madam: I have seen your vile efforts in this morning's papers. I advise you and the rest of the Yankee American shoddy people, to mind their own busipess. I hope all of the monarchies of this world will unite to put this infernal, bastard, and illegal government and country under their feet. Today, thank God. they are beating you financially and commercially at every point. I hope every American who goes to Cuba will be shot or banished from the country and every half-breed negro, and every ren gade Spaniard who is in rebellion toward Spain will be exterminated. Also all damunble Americans found in the dominions of Spain. You will never live to see Cuba a despicable Republichke unto this country. I only want to live to ee your shores invaded by the combined avies and armies of all the monarci of Europe, who will reduce your coast cities to ashes and make of it a howling wilderness Thank God, that will be the fate of a nation which was settled by all the convicts, thieves, and criminal of Old England. I spit upon you all, and all other groveling Americans with scorn and contempt

From a British Subject, therefore

HARBOR AT SAN PEDRO BAY. The Appropriation Will Not Meet

the Cost of Construction. The President transmitted to the Senate yesterday a report from Secretary Alger, mtaining the latter's conclusions in the contention for a harbor at San Pedro Bay or Santa Monica Bay He states that he finds that the total cost will be \$5,176,787 for the proposed harbor at Santa Monica Bay, and \$5,389,787 in San Pedro Bay, and that Congress appropriated but \$2. 950,000 for the improvement, and after a long recital of facts closes by saying:

"The question is, shall the expenditure of \$2,900,000 be made for the breakwater or barbor of refuge, leaving the harbor for commerce for future legislation and appropriation? From my construction of the law I have not felt justified in cor mencing the work without fully understanding what the intent of Congress was when the law was enacted. If it was and is its intent that the work on the breakwafer shall be advertised and this appro printion expended for that alone, the mat-ter shall receive immediate attention."

"If not, I hope such instructions will be duties of the War Department are in the

THE CHAPEL AT WEST POINT.

Attorney General McKenna's Opinio Adverse to Its Construction. Attorney General McKenna yesterda endered an opinion to the effect that Secretary Alger cannot legally grant per-

mission to anyone to erect a church on the ilitary reservation at West Point This comion was brought about through the controversy over the proposed erection of a \$20,000 Catholic church on the Mili tary Academy grounds. Permission was given the Catholics to do this by Secretary Lamont a day or two before his term of office expired, and about four weeks ag Secretary Alger practically indorsed the

Many Protestants have objected to the of this church, and the contr versy that followed resulted in the opinion of the Attorney General, who holds that individuals cannot erect private buildings

on public reservations. Bantist Young People's Union. There will be a meeting of the District of Columbia Paptist Young People's Union tonight at the Metropolitan Raptist Church Sixth and A streets northeast. Addresse will be made by the pastor, Rev. Williams, and by the Rev. Howard Wayn Bultimore, Md. Plans for the coming inter national Eaptist Young People's Union or vention at Chattanooga, in July, will be announced. This is expected to be the largest gathering of Eaptists ever held, District of Columbia expects to be represented by a large delegation. The official route will be via the Southern Railroad. The rate for the round trip will be

\$17.50

St. Mary's Guild Fete. Another prospective outdoor fete that promises no end of enjoyment is the gar den party under the auspices of St Mary's Guild, to be held at 3057 O street, from 5 to 11 p. m., May 27. Among the attra tions will be a dime museum, flowers, ic cream and lovely maidens in attendance Arrangements for the fete are upon the most elaborate scale, and the list of prices placed at such a modest figure that the harge is merely nominal Should the

veather prove stormy, the entertainment

will be postponed for the first clear day

following-Presentation to Mr. Lipscomb. The employes of the certificate division septed Mr. John McLean Lipscomb, their late chief, with a handsome gold finger ring, set with an almandine, on the occasion of his severance with the Pension Bureau. The testimonial was sutscribed to by nearly all of the eighty-five employer of the division.

For Cuba. Columbia, unsheathe thy sword; serve notice on you spanish horde. That Cuba shall be free. That deed of horror and of shame, Forever danned the Spanish name. When Macco was sinin

None but a Spapinrd would make use Of the white messenger of truce
To lure a gallant foe
In range of treach rous ambuscade,
Where no resistance could be made, In death to iny him low! No other nation has a name

No other nation has a name So stained with every deed of shame, Like thine, accursed Spain! Thou monster murderess of earth! Didst give the Inquisition hith, With all its marryred slain! And now, for some four hundred years, All centuries of blood and tears, Has Cuba been thy prey; Her liberty has long been earned

Too long her plendings have been spurned; She shall be free today! Columbia, unsheathe thy sword! Serve notice on you Spanish horde, That Cuba must be free! To you she lifts her piteous crics; you she turns her dying eyes;

CHARLES H. EAGIN.

Oh, give her liberty

Woodward & Lothrop 10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

REMNANT DAY.

Our Special Bargain Day.

Friday of each week is devoted to the selling of remnants-fragments, remainders, useful bits

for personal and home use, etc. This will be a remnant day of unusual importance, as for quick distribution we've made the prices in many cases half and

We have also secured especially for the occasion several bargain lots of goods which we offer at very specially low prices, as follows:

Bargain in White Goods.

2,000 yards 40-inch India Linon. 3 to Syard lengths-for skirts, aprons, shirt

5c a yard.

Regular price, 10c.

1,500 yards Court Royal Printed Pique,

8c a yard. Regular price, 121/2c,

Bargain in R. and G. Corsets. 25 dozen R. & G. Corsets, made of fine white, drab and black could; some of Imported net, with satteen strippings; among them are a few pairs of Nursing Corsets in white and drab could. Those corsets are what is known in the trade as "seconds"—show a finger mark, perhaps an off spot, or some other slight imperfection, which in most cases is not not ceable. We offer them at

50c a pair,

Regular price, \$1.00. Ed Hoor.

Bargain in China Ware.

About 300 odd pieces of English Decorated Dinner Ware at prices never before quoted for like goods. Also about 30 sets of Toilet Bowts and Pitchers in choice English Decorated Ware, which are subject to slight irregularities in decoration, but which in no wise affect the wear.

Special Sale Price, \$1.25 the set.

Bargain in

Enameled Ware.

About 50 Enameled Ware Ten Pots, which imperfect, ranging in size from 1 to 4 quarts.

25c each.

Regular prices, 35 to 60c each.

Men's Department. 9 Men's White Duck Vests, with coi-of financel and striped designs. Sizes 34, 35, 37, 38 and 40. Reduced from 60, \$2.00, and \$2.50 to 75c, each. 5 Men's Mariras Negligee Shirts, Man-tan make, collars and cuffs attached. Reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00

to \$1.00 cach. 17 Boys Laundered Colored Negliges Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached space 13 1-2 and 14. Reduced from 75c. to 50c cach. 14 Boys White Cotton Night Shirts, 12 and 13-tuen collars. Reduced from 35c. to 3 for 50c. 1st floor.

Department. 2 Brown Linen Suits, embroidery trimmed. Sizes 32 and 36. Reduced from \$8.75 to

812es 32 and 36 Reduced from \$8.75 to \$4.50 ench. 3 White imported Pique Suits Sizes \$2, 34 and 42 Reduced from \$12.50 to \$6.75 ench. 4 Navy Bue Serge Suit. 812e 36 Lined throughout withterfetasilk. Keducedfrom \$28.50 to \$12.50. 3 fine sik-lined Eton Suits. Sizes 38, 40 and 42. Reduced from \$21.00 to

\$8.75. 1 Dark Green Corduroy Waist. Size 34. Reduced from \$5.00 to \$1.90. 2 Back Brocaded Silk Waists. Sizes 34 and 38 Reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.90 each. 3d Root.

Misses'

Department. 10 Grass Lawn and Percale Blouse Waists.
Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Reduced from 75c.
and 81.00 to 39c. each.
3 Misses All-wood Dresses. Sizes 8, 10
and 12 years. Beald trimmed. Reduced
from \$6.75 to \$2.50 each.
10 Callaten's Fancy Lawn and Fercale
Blouse Waists, plain and embrodery trimmed. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Reduced from
\$1.50 to 95c each.
3 Lightweight Cloth Reefers. Sizes 14
and 16 years. Reduced from \$7.50 to \$3.75
each.

3d floor. Boys' Clothing

Department. 6 All-wool Ricycle Seits, unlined coats; some have golf cuffs. Sizes 7, 8, 16, 14 and 16. Reduced from \$5.00, \$6.00, and \$7.00 to \$2.95 cach.

8 All-wool Medium-weight Suits, navy bine and Scotch mixtures. Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6. Reduced from \$4.50 and \$5.00 to \$1.95 cach. \$1.95 each.

10 All-wool Very Fine Imported Cherlot Sints, medium weight. Sixes 3, 4, 5 and 6. Reduced from \$6.00 to \$3.25 each 4 very fine Boulde-breasted Suits, double seats and knees. Sizes 7, 8 and 15 Reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.25 each.

10 All-wool Suits. Sizes 4, 7, 10, 12, 14 and 15. Reduced to \$1.95 each.

11 Straw Hats. Sizes 6, 61-8, 7 and

Woodward & Lothrop.

11 Straw Hats. Sizes 5, 6 1-8, 7 and 7 1-8. Reduced from 50c to 12 1-2c each. 3d floor.